

SUMMARY OF  
The St. Louis Republic  
Wednesday, May 10, 1905.

## THE WEATHER.

FORECAST.	A.M.
St. Louis and vicinity.	6-33
Partly cloudy, with showers; warmer; east to south winds to 20.	6-33
For Missouri—Showers and thunder storms and heavy rain to-day. Tomorrow fair.	6-33
Yesterday's Conditions.	P.M.
Weather—Forenoon cloudy; evening, partly cloudy. Temperature—Maximum, 53; minimum, 49; average, 51. Wind—Light, east to south.	6-33
Humidity—Maximum, 78; minimum, 74; average, 76. Precipitation—2.4 in. of rain.	6-33
Barometer—Maximum, 30.2; minimum, 30.0; average, 30.1. Stage of the river, 11.2 feet at 7 a.m.	6-33

MINIATURE ALMANAC, MAY 10.	Standard Time.
Sun rises..... 4:56	Moon sets..... 10:13
Sun sets..... 8:00	Length of day..... 13:04
First quarter..... May 12	Last quarter..... May 15
Full moon..... May 16	New moon..... May 19

Two storm centers, one over southeastern Colorado and the other over Wyoming, caused general rains yesterday in the Central Mississippi and Missouri valleys, the Rocky Mountains and Plateau regions, and on the Pacific Coast. Showers also were reported from scattered portions in the North, the Ohio Valley, and the Northeastern States. Snow fell in Nevada. Rains were heavy in Alabama. Cooler weather prevailed in the Lake region, Ohio and Upper Mississippi valleys and the Western Plateau region. Warmer weather prevailed in the Southern States and in Kansas and Nebraska.

- Want Ads on Pages 10 and 11.
- Birth, Marriage and Death.
- Records and New Corporations.
- Class, Page 10.
- Vessel Movements on Page 10.

## FEATURES OF TO-DAY'S NEWS.

1. France May Be Belligerent. May Wear Feathers. Gibney Branch of Promise Case.
2. Appropriation Bill Passed. Cyclopedia Kills 23 Persons. Chicago Teamsters' Strike.
3. Change for Rate Legislation. Protesters at Taffel on Main.
4. Girl Attempts Suicide. East Side Happenings.
5. Editorial and Society. Public Museum Elects Officers.
6. Want Elastic Freight Rates. Reopens Rate Campaign.
7. Private Fight Flamed. Senatorial Investigation.

**WAR IN THE EAST.**  
Tokio insists that the aid extended to Japan in French harbors constitutes an act of belligerence, and the popular demand is that the alliance with England be invoked. PAGE 1.  
Russian papers scoff at the suggestion that Great Britain may become involved in the far Eastern war. PAGE 1.

**LOCAL AND SUBURBAN.**  
A prisoner, sentenced to twenty-two years in prison, laughed when a sealed verdict arrived ten years was changed. PAGE 14.  
The Merchants' Exchange declares in favor of the proposed freight-rate legislation. PAGE 4.  
Rhea and Lillian Linton, No. 355 Lawton avenue, were choked by a burglar. PAGE 1.

The House of Delegates passed the general appropriation bill. PAGE 2.  
Housemen at the Fair Grounds track are organizing a patrol to protect the stables against incendiaries. PAGE 2.  
The International Railway Congress in session in Washington, D. C., favors more elastic freight-rate laws. PAGE 7.  
Despite wires and alarms, thieves entered Albert Scher's machine shop, on Columbia avenue, and stole tools. PAGE 14.

Politicians believe the St. Louis Hamilton Club, Republican, will soon be a thing of the past. PAGE 4.  
James P. Ryan, alleged pickpocket, presented a better record than 100 on a horse at Union racetrack, but was arrested in doing so. PAGE 4.  
Theodore Kier was seriously wounded while cleaning a rifle in East St. Louis. PAGE 5.

Relic hunters carry away skeleton of Indian found in East St. Louis. PAGE 5.  
A Webster Groves family was not awakened by a bolt of lightning that set fire to their home, but escaped unhurt. PAGE 4.  
The Reverend Father Goller lay ill in bed while his assistants fought a fire that threatened the parochial residence. PAGE 14.

Three witnesses were examined before the Grand Jury on the senatorial matter. PAGE 14.  
The St. Louis Public Museum has elected officers and appointed working committees. PAGE 4.  
W. D. Morische, charged with violating Sunday-closing law in county, is acquitted by jury. PAGE 1.

The Manufacturers' Association is considering the plan of a company which proposes piping natural gas to St. Louis. PAGE 3.  
Lawyers held that women may wear feathers in their hats under new Missouri law. PAGE 1.  
Ten thousand persons witnessed the unveiling of a mural bell in honor of Schiller in St. Louis Park. PAGE 2.

F. Louis Salmon, re-elected Superintendent of Instruction, favors establishing a parental school. PAGE 2.  
Edna Schleich, 15 years old, bought poison with the cream money and attempted suicide. PAGE 2.

**GENERAL DOMESTIC.**  
Directors of the Equitable decide it will be necessary to eliminate the Hyde and Alexander factions to restore confidence. PAGE 2.  
Twenty-six persons are killed, and more than two-score dangerously injured during a cyclone at Marquette, Kas. PAGE 2.

**SPORTS NEWS.**  
The Cardinals defeated the New York Giants yesterday by the score of 4 to 7. PAGE 3.  
Fireball won the feature race at the Fair Grounds, while Platoon won the feature at Union. PAGE 3.  
Central High School has challenged Kansas City Manual Training School to dual athletic meet. PAGE 4.  
Races will be permitted to witness upcoming races at Missouri Athletic Club tonight. PAGE 4.

## TERRIFYING POSSIBILITY.



Under the New Missouri Game Law, soon to go into effect, only the feathers of domestic fowl may be used on feminine headwear.

PRESIDENT'S TRAIN  
AVOIDS SHERIFF

Roosevelt's Special Goes Around Omaha Apparently for Loe's Sake.

## SUMMONS FOR SECRETARY.

Officer Vainly Awaited Arrival of Party to Serve Paper in Mae Wood Damage Suit.

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GIRLS CHOKED  
BY A BURGLAR

Rhea and Lillian Linton, No. 355 Lawton Avenue, Awakened by Prowler.

## THREATENS THEIR LIVES.

Home of Mrs. Francis Kierlin, on the Same Block, Also Entered—Police Believe It Was Same Man.

## REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Omaha, Neb., May 9.—Presumably because it was known that Sheriff Power would be at the station here to serve on Secretary Lock the summons in the Mae Wood damage suit, the train bearing President Roosevelt and his party did not pass through Omaha to-night, as it was scheduled to do.

The train was due to arrive in Omaha for the Union Pacific at 10:29 o'clock, and was to have been transferred here to the Northwestern road for the run to Chicago.

Instead of that, it was transferred from the Union Pacific to the Northwestern at Fremont, going thence by way of the Missouri Valley and cutting out Omaha.

No reason is assigned by the railroad officials or any one else for the change in the route of the train. It is understood that the change was made because of the summons in the hands of the Sheriff.

It was not given out until a few minutes before time the train was scheduled to arrive here that its route had been changed. The Sheriff was at the station armed with the summons, and a large crowd had gathered.

Miss Wood herself told the Sheriff at the time the summons was issued that she would go with him to the station and point off Mr. Lock, but she has been confined to her room for two days with a severe cold and was unable to go.

She declares that the route of the train was changed in order to permit Secretary Lock to escape service, but she declares that she will file her suit in some city where it will be possible for service to be had on the secretary.

"He shall not escape me," she said. "I am not surprised that he went around Omaha to escape me to-night, but his agent only makes me the more determined to file my suit where service may be had."

If the summons had been served on Secretary Lock the case would have been set for hearing June 4.

**POLICEMEN GUARD RUDOLPH'S BODY**

Special Detailed Patrolmen Summoned to Quell Crowd Anxious to See Dead Man—One Arrest Made.

So eager were the crowds to get a glimpse of the body of William Rudolph, who was hanged at Union, Mo., Tuesday, that two police calls were sent in last night from the undertaking rooms of Philip A. Schmidt, at No. 211 South Broadway to quell the disturbances.

Police aid was summoned early in the evening, but the crowd grew more insistent about midnight, and as a result of the second call, John Post of No. 214 South Broadway was arrested on a charge of disturbing the peace.

A guard of four patrolmen was then left on guard inside of the building, while the sidewalk was patrolled as it had been during the day.

Two policemen were required to keep the crowds away from the undertaking establishment during the day. The sidewalk in front of the place was packed with men and boys who gave to the police considerable trouble.

As soon as it was learned that the body was taken to Schmidt's Monday night, crowds gathered about the place. Many of them entered the livery stable and asked to be allowed to see Rudolph. All requests were refused and the crowd became so large that it was necessary to use force for the protection of the police.

The policemen established a line in front of the place and permitted no one to enter unless their business made it necessary.

In the crowd were a number of women who seemed as anxious to see Rudolph's body as the men. Many men stayed until a late hour last night before they would believe there was no chance of their purpose being accomplished.

**SEVENTY YEARS OLD HE RE-ENTERS SCHOOL.**

C. H. Allison Goes to Missouri State University to Take Lessons in Civil Engineering.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Columbia, Mo., May 9.—C. H. Allison of Booneville, a graduate of Missouri University in the class of 1882, came to Columbia yesterday to re-enter the university in the engineering department. He will take special work in surveying.

Mr. Allison is 70 years old, but states that he is still young enough to learn. When in the university before he studied the classical course, the only course offered.

He was influenced to enter the university in large part by reading in a newspaper of M. B. Greenfelder, who, at 60 years of age, is an active student in agriculture here.

**TWO EARTHQUAKES IN MEXICO**

Shock of Fifteen Seconds Followed by One of Forty-Eight.

Mexico City, Mexico, May 8.—An earthquake of fifteen seconds' duration, followed immediately by a second shock of forty-eight seconds, occurred eight minutes after midnight yesterday.

No damage is yet reported. The Meteorological Bureau believes that Guerrero was the center of the disturbance.

News from Chilpancingo and the surrounding towns, where so much damage was done two years ago, is anxiously awaited.

Extremely hot weather has prevailed the last few days.

## WOMEN MAY WEAR FEATHERS IN HATS

Lawyers for Milliners Agree With Supporters of New Law on This Point.

## SALE IS UNDER THE BAN.

Measure Absolutely Forbids Killing of Pheasants Until 1910—Selling of Game at Any Season Prohibited.

## SECTION PROHIBITING SALE OF PLUMAGE.

Section 2. No person shall, within the State of Missouri, kill or catch or have in his possession, living or dead, any wild bird other than a game bird, or purchase, offer for sale, or expose for sale, transport or ship, within or without the State, any such wild bird after it has been killed or caught, except as permitted by this act. No part of the plumage, skin or body of any bird protected by this section shall be sold or had in possession for sale. For the purposes of this act, the following birds shall be considered game birds: The Anatidae, commonly known as swans, geese, brant and river and sea ducks; the Gallidae, commonly known as quails, partridges and quails; the Scolopacidae, commonly known as snipes, plovers, surf birds, sandpecks, snappers, waders and curlews; the Charadriidae, commonly known as plovers, sandpecks, snappers, waders and curlews; the Laniidae, commonly known as hawks, eagles, falcons and kestrels; the Bubo, commonly known as owls; the Strigidae, commonly known as owls; the Corvidae, commonly known as crows, ravens, jays, magpies, grackles, and quails.

Women may wear feathers on their hats in spite of the new game law.

At least, that is the unanimous opinion of lawyers who have been employed by prominent millinery establishments to inquire into the effect of the new statute, which goes into effect June 15, and of men who had a prominent part in obtaining the enactment of the new regulations.

P. Taylor Bryan, of Bryan & Christie, attorneys for the Business Men's League, said yesterday:

"If the laws were enforced to the letter, arrests could be made for wearing the plumage of birds protected by this law. But that would be a harsh and irrational interpretation of the law. I do not believe that any court would impose a fine in such a case. The law does not prohibit the sale of ostrich feathers. There would be no justification in Missouri for the protection of the ostrich."

In the case of ruffed grouse (phoebe), Monotropa, Chinese or English pheasant and other imported game birds, the protection of the law is absolute until December 1, 1910.

It is expected that the experience of other States will be followed in Missouri, and that those birds will increase enormously.

One of the most stringent provisions of the bill is the prohibition of the sale of any game in any quantities at any season. This has awakened considerable protest in some quarters, especially in restaurants where game has been served under various disguises for many years. The law is made wide enough to cover all the disguises.

The killing of song birds or insectivorous birds at any time, save for scientific purposes, is absolutely prohibited.

About an hour before Mrs. Francis Kierlin was awakened by strange noises on the first floor of her rooming-house, at No. 355 Lawton street, thinking that it was one of the roomers, she went downstairs, but when she reached the front hall she found herself face to face with a burglar.

The man was groping around through the dark hall, and when Mrs. Kierlin arrived at the foot of the stairs he lighted a match.

Mrs. Kierlin asked him what he wanted, but the stranger made no reply. The woman was too badly frightened to give an alarm, and simply stood and stared at the man, who did not move until the match had burned out, after which he left the house through a front window on the first floor, which had not been fastened.

The man was described by the Eighth District police as being about 37 years old, 5 feet 5 inches in height, dark clothes and a large black slouch hat.

The description of the man who entered the Kierlin home was about the same, and the police are working on that theory. Detectives Murphy and Butler have been assigned to the case by Assistant Chief of Detectives Keely.

**NEBOGATOFF SAILS AWAY FROM SAIGON**

Starts to Enter the Port, but Is Warned Away and Disappears on Open Sea, Going North Toward Rojstevsky's Fleet.

Paris, May 10.—A dispatch from Saigon to the Post Journal says:

Neboogatoff's squadron appeared at daybreak of May 9 twenty miles off Cape St. James, preparing to ascend the river Saigon, where the commander expected to find the necessary orders for effecting a junction with Rojstevsky and revictualing his fleet.

"He has been hailed at sea by a scout belonging to the Russian Second Pacific Squadron, which communicated to him France's desire that the junction of the Russian squadrons should occur outside of Indo-China waters."

"Neboogatoff then disappeared on the open sea, sailing toward the second squadron, which doubtless is awaiting off the Annam coast."

**FRANCE ISSUES ORDERS TO PREVENT JUNCTION OF FLEETS IN HER WATERS.**

Paris, May 9.—Orders have been sent to the civil and naval authorities in French Indo-China not to permit the junction within French waters of the Russian naval forces under Admiral Rojstevsky and Rear Admiral Neboogatoff.

Instructions have also been sent to Admiral De Jongueville, the French naval commander, to see that Rojstevsky fully observes the orders he has already received to refrain from hostile action.

These orders result from a detailed dispatch giving an account of Admiral De Jongueville's meeting with Rojstevsky. The dispatch says the Russian squadron made a four-days' cruise on the high sea outside the three-mile limit and then returned last Saturday, anchoring at Hong-Hai Bay, coast of Annam, to take on provisions and fresh water.

When Admiral De Jongueville was informed of the Russian return he proceeded to Hong-Hai and requested Admiral Rojstevsky to immediately withdraw outside the territorial waters. The Russian Admiral gave De Jongueville his word that he intended to leave his anchorage and take to the open sea.

He also informed De Jongueville that in his communication with the French, he had

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## MISS LOUISE SALMON TO WED HOWARD BAILEY OF ST. LOUIS



MISS LOUISE SALMON, Daughter of Major Harvey Salmon of Clinton, Mo.

Clinton, Mo., May 9.—The engagement of Howard Bailey, vice president of the Maxwell & Crouch Mule Company of St. Louis, and Miss Louise Salmon, daughter of Major Harvey Salmon of Clinton, Mo., has been announced to friends of both parties throughout the State. The wedding will be June 7 in Clinton.

Miss Salmon has represented Missouri as sponsor at several Confederate reunions and has a wide circle of friends throughout the State.

## JAPAN REGARDS FRANCE'S AID TO RUSSIAN FLEET AS AN ACT OF BELLIGERENCY

Growing Resentment Toward French Government Apparent at Tokio Where Popular Demand Is That Mikado Invoke Alliance With Great Britain—Crisis in Neutrality Controversy Appears to Be Near—English House of Commons Calls on Balfour for Statement of Situation.

## ST. PETERSBURG PAPERS SAY JAPAN IS AFRAID.

Tokio, May 9.—The feeling of resentment against France for the assistance given to the Russian Second Pacific Squadron continues to run high and is finding expression in a variety of ways.

The nearness of the Russian squadron and the nature of the preparations which Admiral Rojstevsky is known to have made in French waters seem to have suddenly convinced many people that it would have been impossible for Rojstevsky to come to the far East without outside assistance, which has given a sinister tone to the popular resentment.

In the crisis many eyes are turned toward Great Britain for assistance.

**DEMAND THAT JAPAN INVOKE ALLIANCE WITH ENGLAND.**

It is argued that France rescued Rojstevsky from absolute failure to reach the China Sea and that the final aid given to the Russian in Indo-China amounts to an act of belligerence, and there are many demands that Japan invoke the alliance with Great Britain.

Formerly a large section of the public was inclined to view with leniency the French acts of friendship for Russia on account of the former's delicate position as an ally and creditor.

The suspicion that Rojstevsky was not a welcome guest at Kure and that he was presuming upon French hospitality also tempered the feeling of resentment, but recent events are removing these attitudes, and the national sentiment is uniting in unconditional insistence that France preserve neutrality.

**JAPANESE PEOPLE NOT INFORMED OF DEVELOPMENTS.**

The Japanese Government has not taken the people of this country into its confidence. Since the Kure incident, nothing has been officially made known about the Government's making vigorous representations at Paris, while proceeding carefully and cautiously, not desiring to resort to extreme measures while the hope of an amicable adjustment was being made.

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## STEINER ADMITS MARRIAGE CONTRACT

Pleads That It Was Broken by Mutual Understanding With Miss Gibney.

## SOME ACrimonious CHARGES.

Plaintiff Will Aver That Mother and Sister of Her Fiance Attacked Her Character and Said She Had Vicious Temper.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Pittsburg, May 9.—Sensational in the extreme will be the testimony in the breach of promise hearing of Miss Edith Isabella Gibney of St. Louis against Klaus J. Steiner, the wealthy young Pittsburg consulting engineer, and her suit for \$25,000 for damages against Gottlieb Steiner and his wife, the parents of the young man, and his two sisters. The latter suit will probably prove to be of a more sensational character than the one for breach of promise.

To-day Ashley & O'Brien, attorneys for Miss Gibney, made known that in her suit Miss Gibney will allege that the parents and sisters of Steiner told the latter, her affianced, that she had at various times stopped at houses of questionable character, associated with unfit persons and that she is ignorant of good manners and polite society and was of vicious temper. She will attempt to show that they also declared that she is uncleanly and untidy in her person, and that they said she is altogether unfit to become the wife of Steiner.

On account of the absence of Attorney C. C. Dickey of Shiras & Dickey, counsel for Steiner, the hearing of the case in the United States Circuit Court was not opened to-day morning, and it went over until to-morrow.

**DENIES ADMITS MARRIAGE CONTRACT.**

In a special plea filed to-day by the attorneys for Steiner, the line of defense to the claim of Miss Gibney is made plain. The special plea does not deny the marriage contract was entered into, but alleges it was broken by agreement. The plea is as follows:

"The defendant comes into court and defends the injury and wrong complained of and says that, after making the said promise to marry the plaintiff, May 1, 1904, in the City of Albany, refused to perform the said promise and released and discharged the defendant from the promise alleged."

"On May 18, 1904, the plaintiff and defendant agreed that the aforesaid promise to marry should be and remain without any time or performance except that the same should not be performed for more than one year from May 18, 1904. And it was then and there further agreed that, if at any time within one year from May 18, 1904, either party should change his or her mind as to withdrawal from said contract, the party so changing his or her mind should notify the other of such fact and request the said contract should be ended, NOTIFIED MISS GIBNEY OF CHANGE OF HEART."

"Afterward the said defendant did change his mind and on July 18, 1904, gave the plaintiff notice of such change and that the contract entered into between the parties was ended. According to the terms of said contract."

In her statement, Miss Gibney states that the engagement to marry and the contract between them to become man and wife were made in June, 1902, while she was on a visit at the home of K. L. Steiner of No. 23 Chestnut street, this city, and that the marriage was to occur in June, 1904.

K. L. Steiner is a relative of Miss Gibney, and also of Klaus J. Steiner, although there is no relationship between Klaus Steiner and Miss Gibney.

Attorneys who have seen the special plea made by Klaus Steiner are interested in it.

In the breach of promise case of Miss Minnie G. Henry of Cleveland, against Leroy B. Beatty, the court held that a marriage contract was a mutual contract and could not be broken except with the consent of both parties, unless there had been an unreasonable time elapsed since the silence or failure of either party would be taken as a consent to the annulment of the contract.

**SALOONKEEPER ACQUITTED BY JURY**

W. D. Morische, Charged With Violating Sunday-Closing Law on Olive Street Road, Not Held Guilty—Other Cases Continued.

W. D. Morische, proprietor of Morische's Grove, at No. 410 Olive street road, in St. Louis County, was acquitted by a jury in Justice Steble's court in Wellston on a charge of violating the Sunday-closing law.

The trial was held yesterday afternoon and lasted about two hours. The jury was out thirty minutes.

Morsche was arrested a week ago last Sunday by Deputy Sheriff Andrew J. Shores Jr., who testified that he bought liquor over Morische's bar. Several other witnesses also testified to seeing liquor sold over the counter. None of them, however, said that they saw Morische selling any drinks.

The trial of the other saloonkeepers, who were arrested in various parts of the county on the same day, were continued until next Saturday.